In the Specification

On page 4, line 14 to page 5, line 2, please replace the paragraph set forth therein with the following:

Certain vitamins are absorbed onto inert carriers such as silica, and the resulting absorbate product is mixed or blended with United States ~~Pharmaceutical~~ Pharmacopeia (USP), Food Chemical Codex (FCC), or ~~grass~~ GRAS products (FDA safe supplement). The carrier must be chemically inert with respect to the vitamin with which it is mixed and also harmless to the animal who ingests the absorbate product. Vitamin E mixtures are also suitable for use as anti-oxidants to protect various materials such as lard and vegetable oils. Silica is particularly suitable as carrier for vitamins because it is essentially inert with respect to many vitamins and harmless to the animal or human who ingests the adsorbate product. Silica (empirical formula SiO_2, silicon dioxide) is a white, granular, bead-like powder that is dry to the touch. Despite appearing dry, the silica normally contains two different types of bound water which may be removed by heating. "Free water" may be removed by heating to at least 105°C for approximately 24 hours, whereas "bound water" may be removed by heating to between 1000°C and 1200°C for approximately 24 hours. Chemically, the silica contains at least 99 weight percent of SiO_2. The invention provides the above- and below-described methods and compositions wherein said silica has a density of at least 200g/l, a particle size of between 40 and 50 microns, and a surface area of from about 400 m^2/g to 500 m^2/g.